

Annual Performance Report 2023-2024

School Name: Elevate Academy Nampa

Mission Statement:

Elevate Academy Nampa is a 6th-12th learning environment committed to serving at-risk students. Through purposeful instruction students will take responsibility for leading their own lives and studying a career track that may include vocational and college paths or a combination thereof. By owning their educational pathway, students will become contributing members of their community and local economy upon graduation.

School Information	Detail
Board Chair/President	Erick Bullock
Vice Chair	Amy Rojas
Executive Director	Monica White
Administrator	Colton Sweesy, Katie Lindley
Business Manager	Darren Uranga
School Website	School Website

Introduction

In Idaho, charter schools operate under contract terms specified in a Performance Certificate, which is agreed upon by the school's board and its authorizer, as outlined in I.C. §33-5205B. Each Performance Certificate includes a performance framework that outlines the expectations the school must meet to be granted a subsequent operational term. The annual performance report, based on this framework, serves the following purposes:

- To provide transparent information about charter school quality to the public;
- To ensure that charter school boards have clear expectations;
- To inform mid-term authorizing decisions.

The Idaho Public Charter School Commission (IPCSC) must assess whether the school's performance represents a favorable return on public funds. The IPCSC also considers the school's performance in comparison to other educational options available to families. The data in this report are derived from the previous fiscal year and summarize the outcomes of the school's last year of the contract term for those schools that are up for renewal.

If the performance standards are met, strategic planning may focus on the data points that will establish and sustain a high-performing school. If a standard is not met, the school should focus its strategic planning on improving outcomes to secure a subsequent operational term.

Please see the <u>Performance Framework</u> rubrics for details regarding how each measure is rated.

RENEWAL (I.C. §33-5209A)

At the conclusion of the operating term, the performance certificate of each school is reviewed for renewal. Charters may be renewed for successive terms. An authorizer can grant renewal with specific written conditions aimed at improving the public charter school, along with a deadline for meeting these conditions. In making renewal decisions, every authorizer must base its choices on evidence of the school's performance during the term of the performance certificate.

If a public charter school has fulfilled all terms of its performance certificate, the authorizer shall renew the charter for a period of twelve years, or six years in the case of a pilot charter. Conversely, if the school has not met one or more of the requirements, the authorizer may either renew for a six-year term or choose not to renew the charter.

School Overview

School's Operating Term

First Operating Term Text:

In 2021, Elevate Nampa was approved for operations with a five-year operating contract. The school began operations fall 2022. The current certificate term is from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2027. This report directly impacts the school's renewal recommendation. Renewal decisions must be made prior to <u>March 15th, 2027</u>.

School Details

Model: Career Technical Education/Alternative

Enrollment Capacity: 486

2023 – 2024 Enrollment: Not Available

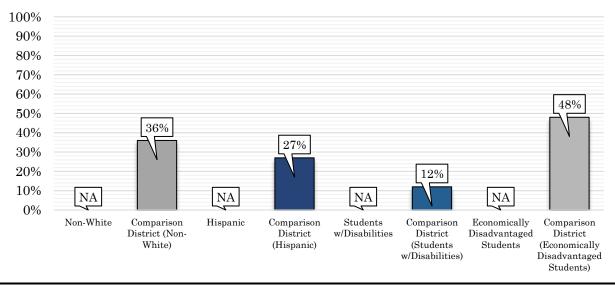
Grades Served: 6th -12th Grade

Key Design Elements:

- The School shall serve at-risk students.
- The School shall offer multiple pathways that focus on skill attainment.
- The School shall operate on a year-round calendar.
- The School shall focus on personal development of each student through focused curriculum.

2023-2024 Demographic Summary

Elevate Academy Nampa



2023-2024 Annual Snapshot

Academics

RATING	DOES NOT	APPROACHES	MEETS	EXCEEDS	NOT
LEGEND	MEET	STANDARD	STANDARD	STANDARD	RATED
	STANDARD				

Academic Measure	Academic Score	Academic Rating
Math Proficiency	< 4%	Does Not Meet Standard
Math Growth	NA	Not Rated
ELA Proficiency	< 4%	Does Not Meet Standard
ELA Growth	NA	Not Rated
College & Career Readiness 5 Yr ACGR	NA	Not Rated

Operations

RATING	DOES NOT MEET	MEETS	NOT RATED
LEGEND	STANDARD	STANDARD	

Operational Measure	Operational Rating
Governance Structure	Meets Standard
Governance Oversight	Meets Standard
Student Services	Meets Standard
Data Security/Transparency	Meets Standard
Facility & Services	Meets Standard

Financial

RATING	DOES NOT	APPROACHES	MEETS	EXCEEDS	NOT
LEGEND	MEET	STANDARD	STANDARD	STANDARD	RATED
	STANDARD				

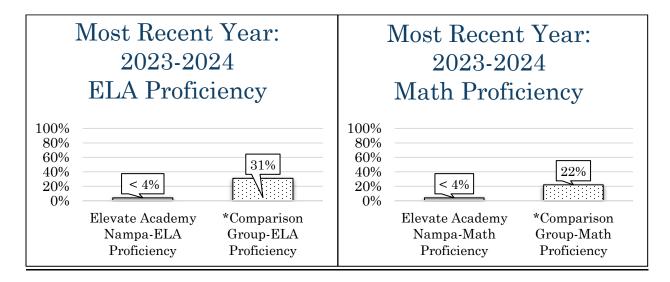
Financial Measurement	Financial Rating
Current Ratio	Meets Standard
Unrestricted Days Cash	Meets Standard
Default	Meets Standard
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Exceeds Standard
Debt Asset Ratio	Meets Standard
Financial Compliance	Meets Standard

2023-2024 Academic Outcomes

ELA and Math Proficiency

A school that performs as well or better than the average of its comparison group on the statewide ELA and mathematics assessment (ISAT) meets the IPCSC standard on both the ELA and math proficiency measures.

Comparison Group: Alternative Schools in Idaho



MEASURE	RATING	APPLICABLE RUBRIC DESCRIPTION
ELA PROFICIENCY	Does Not Meet Standard	The school's proficiency rate is more than one standard deviation below the average of the school's identified comparison group.
MATH PROFICIENCY	Does Not Meet Standard	The school's proficiency rate is more than one standard deviation below the average of the school's identified comparison group.

2023-2024 Operational Outcomes

Board Governance

At the highest level, the success of a charter school is driven by the ability of its governing board to govern effectively. The measures in this section help identify the strengths and challenges faced by the school's board.

Measure	Rating	Rubric Description
Governance Structure	Meets Standard	No Issues
Governance Oversight	Meets Standard	No Issues

Management

The systems and structures that support school operations are an important part of the school's overall success. The measures in this section help identify the strengths and challenges that impact the school's day-to-day operations.

Measure	Rating	Rubric Description
	Meets Standard	The school was informed
		of or became aware of a
Student Services		non-compliance and
		action to correct the issue
		was taken within 30 days.
Data Security and	Meets Standard	No Issues
Information Transparency		INO ISSUES
Facility and Services	Meets Standard	No Issues

2023-2024 Financial Outcomes

Near Term Measures

These measures evaluate whether a school is likely to meet its financial obligations in the next year. Data sources include but are not limited to the school's fiscal audit, state agency reporting, and school reporting requirements.

Measure	Value	Rating	Rubric Description
	1.33	Meets Standard	The school has a
			current ratio of at
Current Ratio			least 1.1 (or
Carronic realio			between 1.0 and
			1.1 with a 1-year
			positive trend).
	56	Meets Standard	The school has 60
			days cash OR
Days Cash on			between 30 and 60
Hand			days cash and one
			year trend is
			positive.
	NONE	Meets Standard	The school is not in
			default of any
			financial obligations
Default			and did not
			experience any
			instances of default
			during the fiscal
			year.

Current Ratio

The Current Ratio compares a school's short-term financial obligations (current liabilities) to its available cash and investments (current assets). A ratio greater than 1.0 indicates the school can meet its financial obligations for the next year without relying on future revenue, while a ratio less than 1.0 suggests the school depends on future revenue to cover its existing obligations.

Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Current Ratio
\$1,478,390	\$1,113,662	1.33

Days Cash on Hand

Days cash on hand measures how long a school can cover its operating costs using only available cash and investments. A school with at least 60 days cash on hand can meet immediate financial obligations, while 30-60 days is acceptable if improving. Less than 15 days indicates financial distress. Schools in their first or second year of operation must have a minimum of 30 days cash on hand.

Default

Default occurs when a school fails to meet its financial obligations, such as late bill payments, missed payroll, inaccurate funding reports, or failing to meet lender requirements like enrollment targets or cash reserves. Any default can lead to service disruptions, loans being called due, or withheld funding.

Sustainability Measures

These measures help determine whether a school is likely to remain financially stable into the future. Data sources include but are not limited to the school's fiscal audit, state agency reporting, and school reporting requirements.

Measure	Value	Rating	Rubric Description
	2.14	Exceeds	The school's debt service
Debt Service		Standard	coverage ratio is 1.5 or
Coverage Ratio			greater or the school
			operates debt-free.
Debt to Asset	.66	Meets Standard	The school's debt to asset
Ratio			ratio is less than .9.
	YES	Meets Standard	The school's accounting
			practices align with GAAP,
Financial			internal controls are
Compliance			compliant, and there were
			no audit findings in the most
			recent financial audit.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Debt Service Coverage Ratio assesses a school's ability to cover annual debt payments using only that year's income. A Debt Service Coverage Ratio greater than 1 indicates the school can meet its debt obligations, while a ratio below 1 suggests reliance on reserves or future revenue to cover debt.

Table Calculation for a school that leases its facility, and the lease is not capitalized

Facility Lease Payments + Net Income + Depreciation Expense + Interest Expense	Principal + Interest + Lease Payments	Debt Service Coverage Ratio
\$1,627,554	\$760,470	2.14

Debt to Asset Ratio

The Debt to Asset Ratio compares a school's total liabilities to its total assets, minus pension liability. This helps determine whether a school would be able to meet both its short and long-term financial obligations.

A school whose total liabilities are 90% or less of its Total Assets is likely to be able to repay all short-term debts and still manage to set its long-term affairs in order in a worst-case scenario. A school with more liabilities than assets would not be able to meet all its financial obligations in a worst-case scenario.

Total Liabilities, less pension liabilities	Total Assets, less pension assets	Debt to Asset Ratio
\$2,870,530	\$4,340,428	.66

Financial Compliance

The school's financial management adheres to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), ensuring that accounting practices are up to standard. Additionally, the internal controls in place are fully compliant with relevant regulations. Notably, the most recent financial audit confirmed that there were no issues or findings, reflecting a high level of accuracy and compliance.

Closing Remarks and Contact Information

The 2023-2024 Annual Report has been prepared by the Idaho Public Charter School Commission staff.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the IPCSC.

514 W. Jefferson, Suite 303 Boise, ID 83720 (208)-332-1561

pcsc@osbe.idaho.gov